Ex-Patients, Employes and Doctors Talk of a Hospital,

ALLEGING GREEN WORK

On the Part of Boy Physicians, Who Seek to Practice Surgery.

A PERMANENT SUFFERER TALKS.

As Does Also a Physician, Who Notes a Big Death Rate.

POSSIBILITY OF CLEARING IT ALL UP.

Although a charitable institution, and a mighty good one, at that, the Homeopathic Hospital is not exempt from all embarrassments, if specific reports and revelations concering its inside workings are true. There are allegations that the institution is run in a manner which is entirely for the benefit of a certain few. Particularly is this alleged as regards some of the attending physicians who are from time to time placed there. The principal point is the treatment-or rather, alleged neglect-which the patients receive. Since outside people have become cog-

nizant of those allegations, and are spreading them, it is, perhaps, pertinent to refer to them as news. The institution receives yearly from the

State monetary aid, and last year had an penses, etc.

there to get the benefit of experimental operation on and attendance upon the patients. EXPLICIT STATEMENTS,

A DISPATCH reporter talked to some of the former patients and employes last night, and they all "wondered why this matter had not come out before."

George Ford was confined there from the result of a broken leg. He said: "I am crippled for life on account of the poor treatment I received while in the hospital Those doctors, or some of them there, don't know the first principle of surgery. The torture I went through there was appalling, and you can see what benefit I derived-not being able to put my foot on the ground, or move a joint of the leg. The link was not set properly, and I blame no one but the boy physicians. The nurses are to be commended, esspecially Mrs. Mullen. Why, I lay several hours after being taken to the hospital before my injury was looked after.

There was a man in there by the name of Smith, who was also subjected to a great deal of suffering on account of these younger doctors. His was a skin disease, and hard

been there a year receiving treatment. His | when the property is made pay them. suffering is great, and repeatedly has he implored the doctors to cut his limb off; but for some reason, they won't do it." A DOCTOR ON MALPRACTICE.

Dr. Cable, who has an office immediately across the street from the hospital, said:

"Well, I am glad that people outside of the medical profession have spoken of this affair, as we could not do it, for fear of everyone thinking we were envious. I do not know personally anything detrimental to the doctors of the hospital; but I have heard some very damaging stories concerning their treatment of patients. Among them I remember the case of a negro who had received an injury to his limb, which necessitated amputation. The young fellows cut it off once improperly, and it threatened to mortify; so they had to again saw it off.

"There is something wrong in the hospital too, as regards the treatment medically. The death rate is too high. If the cases were from chromatic injuries, we could secount for it; but the West Penn receives the most of these. I would suggest that practiced physicians be placed in the institution, as one man's life, philosophically speaking, is as good as another's." OUGHT TO BE CLOSED UP.

The recent case of alleged serious mistake in compounding medicines, about which the hospital physicians refused to say anything, is called to mind in this connec-tion. There have been also intimations of drunkenness among some of the male employes, which necessarily means neglect. Another alleged instance which, if true, was inhuman, was the utter neglect of a patient who was dving from an incurable disease. The attending physician was alleged to be enjoying some little recreation within hearing of the man; but did not answer the piteous entreaties for succor In the morning the man was dead. One of the male nurses is alleged to have entered the room and roughly told the man to "not make so much noise,

Colonel Slack, the manager, is a dignified and kind gentleman, and, if these allega-tions or any of them be true, the shortcomings of the employes have not been seen by him. Indeed, one who has been em-ployed and confined there says this is the

"There is no doubt," said one, "that this place should be put on the footing it deserves to occupy, as it seems to be run in the interest of a few favorites."

THE TRANSVERSE GOBBLE,

It May Be Made a Part of Ore Great Cable

System to Allegheny. ident John H. Dalsell, of Pittsburg,

Allegheny and Manchester Street Bailway Company, has, with three or four other carffinlists, bought, for about \$200,000, the property and franchise of the Transverse Passenger Railway Company, extending from the B. & O. depot to Sixteenth street, in the old city proper, and thence across the bridge to the terminus of the road at the stables on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny.

It is conjectured that this is to become an

electric or cable line and be operated as a part of the Trans-Allegheny line, extending from the Smithfield street bridge to Spring Garden avenue in one direction, and, in another, out Sherman avenue to Marion avenue, by Ridge, and thence by a route Inid out to the bridge over Chartiers street and the Fort Wayne tracks to California avenue, and thence to Superior avenue.

Pleasant Valley Street Railway people

a parallel or competing line.

GULICK GOES TO EUROPE.

He and His Fair Bride Will Do the Paris

Exposition Together. R. M. Gulick, of the Bijou Theater, and wife left last evening for New York, from which point they will sail for Europe next week. They will visit the Paris Exposition, and will not return until August 1. Mr. Gulick says he is going to visit a number of countries where the authorities do not put a person in jail for listening to a concert upon THEIR SLUMBERS DISTURBED.

Trials of the Police in Trying to Sleep Daytime at Central Station-Patrol Noises-A Pretty Dormitory.

The eight policemen, who, under the new regime, are sleeping in the daytime at Central station have had rather a hard time of it keeping their peepers closed and their minds inclined unto slumber. It was all right as long as "that patrol wagon" did not rattle up to the door with the noise of a fire engine, but the "bobbies" usually persevere and at last when it is time to get up, the snoring makes the seargeant below think something is wrong with the fire alarm. As the new system works, the boys who went off duty at 12 Friday night and slept until 6 P. M. yesterday, again went on duty at 8 P.
M., and consoled themselves that their turn
from the "Federation Nationals" with at "Central dormitory" would not come but two or three times each month.



The Police Sleeping Apartment,

The above picture shows the interior of the dormitory, each policeman has a bed to himself, making eight in all. The room is well ventilated, and when the men have slept once or twice around at Central station it will become a part of the discipline appropriation of \$50,000 for necessary ex- and regular routine, and they anticipate that they can sleep through a fire, a hurri-The whole trouble seems to center on the young physicians, who are classed as just what the bobbies are there for, and the "boys" in the profession, who are merely authorities think that citizens in general may congratulate themselves that such constant precaution is taken to guard the publie, and place Pittsburg foremost in police matters among the cities of the United

ALLEGHENY COUNTY KICKS.

It Proposes to Make the City of Pittsburg pay Costs-Municipal Liens Filed and Not Collected.

Prothonotary Bradley yesterday instituted suit in Common Pleas Court No. 1 to determine whether or no Aliegheny county shall do some \$40,000 worth of work for the city of Pittsburg for nothing, the suit being largely a remanet or legacy of that abortive legislation known as the Penn avenue imrovement act.

The suit is to determine whether the city is liable for the cost of filing municipal liens where the liens are not pushed to a finality. Many liens have been filed, many hundreds of them by the city against property for improvements made and no effort ever made to collect them. Where execution has been had in a case the costs have been collected, but the city has not tendered payment in cases which it has allowed to lie dormant "Another case is that of a young boy who has the white swelling in the leg, who has

> Mr. Bradley becomes a party to the suit his capacity as Pro Sheriff's attorney, Mr. Petty, concluded that deans and Troyes, and to conform to the resolutions adopted by the International Confer-Mr. Bradley was the proper man to represent the county by virtue of his office, as these costs, if collected at all, must be by

Mr. Bradley states that the amount of costs to be collected is not nearly so great as it appears at first view, as the amount cited for the December term of 1883, nearly \$6,000, included collector's and attorney's fees, sci fas having been issued. In the cases on which suit has been brought only the earnings of the Sheriff's and Prothonotary's offices will be charged. Mr. Bradley states that it is true that the act of Assembly provides that costs shall not be collected until settlement of the lien; but the Sheriff's attorney holds that in this respect the act is unconstitutional, as the Legislature has no power to make the county work for the city

ior nothing.

The Prothonotary stated that he hadn't made a computation of the amount of costs involved, but supposed it would be about \$40,000. There have been no liefs filed

since May 11, 1887.

A large number of liens will not hold water, as they have been filed against the wrong parties under the loose system prevailing, and to correct which title hunters contended liens should be revived every five years, so that innocent purchasers should not be held for taxes assessed against

IN LIGONIER'S SHADE.

Catbolic Total Abstainers to Sequester Themselves-A Big Demonstration Planned July 27 as the Date.

Rev. Father Sheedy, pastor of St. Mary's of Mercy Church, and one of the Vice-Presidents of the National Diocesan Union of Temperance Societies, is working hard, making arrangements for a large demonstration of temperance advocates, to be held at Idlewood, on the Ligouier Valley road, Saturday, July27. It will be called a "Field Day," and will be given in honor of the delegates passing through the city about that time, to the annual convention of the union, to be held in Cleveland, beginning Monday, August 5.

Among the prominent Catholics who will Philadelphia, National President of the union, who is now in Europe; John H. Campbell, President of the Philadelphia rates. Campbell, President of the Francespans
Union: Father Elliott, of the Paulist's
Order, New York; General Secretary Nolan,
Order, New York; General Secretary Nolan,
it is \$1 20. All the towns ent of a line
it is \$1 20. All the towns ent of a line sion trains to Ligonier at a very low rate of fare. All kinks of sports will be provided. Addresses will be delivered by the general officers and others. Another meeting will be held next week to complete the arrange-ments. At the bottom of the cards of invi-tation will be an "N.B." postscript. Father Sheedy says in this case the letters will

HIS VERY BEST PRIEND.

The Relation the Typewriter Bears to the Stenographer.

#The Pittsburg Stenographers' Association held their regular monthly meeting at their present headquarters on Wood street last evening. Mr. A. M. Martin, President, addressed the society on "The Experience of a Stenographer."

There was also a debate on the question, "Is the Typewriter Beneficial to the Sten-ographer?" Messrs. S. B. Hulburt and R. ographer?" Messrs. S. B. Hulburt and R. M. Fulton took the affirmative, and Messrs. H. M. Kenster and H. C. Russell responded in the negative. It was conceded by the association that the typewriter was the stenographer's best friend.

Stricken at His Post.

Mr. Hoffman, for 40 years an engineer in the building occupied by McIntosh, Hemphill & Co., was found unconscious under the boilers yesterday, suffering an attack of paralysis. He is now lying at his home on the Southside in a very critical condition. He is 72 years old.

throat discuses exclusively.

A BIG AMALGAMATION

Of Skilled Workers and Laborers of the Universe is Proposed

IN THE INTEREST OF SOCIALISM.

A Convention Called to be Held in Paris. France, Next July.

SECRETARY MARTIN'S INVITATION

Secretary Martin, of the Amalgamated from the "Federation Nationale," with headquarters at Paris. The circular is in French, but Mr. Martin was able to interpret enough of it to make the statemement that the association would not have anything to do with the scheme. The originators of the project propose to form an international organization composed of all the labor organizations in the world, and a convention for this purpose will be held in Paris from

The leaders of all labor organizations are invited to be present, but as the intention seems to be somewhat of a Socialistic charagter, there will not likely be many representative labor men present from this coun-

General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, will attend the Paris Exposition next month and may be present at the convention; but he is not going over for that purpose.

HOW IT READS.

The caption of the circular is in itself quite datailed and explicit: "National federation of the syndicates and corporative bodies of workmen of France-National Council, Bordeaux, 1889-Executive commission of the National Congress of Socialistic workingmen of Troyes-International Congress, Paris, July 14 to 21, 1889-Appeal to the workingmen and Socialists of Europe and America." The circular letter itself, as translated from the French, is interesting in several respects, and is ap-

pended:

In October, 1888, a national congress was held at Bordeaux, where over 200 worklimmen's syndicate ledges and corporative bodies were represented. This congress decided that an international congress should be held in Paris during the Exposition. The same resolution was adopted by the national congress held at Troyes in December, 1888, where all the factions of the French Socialistic party were represented. The National Council elected by the Congress of Bordeaux and the Executive Commission appointed by the Congress of Troyes were instructed to agree upon the organization of an International Congress, and to it to invite, without distinction of party, all the workingmen and Socialists of Europe and America who desired the emancipation of labor. This is what has been done. On February 28, 1889, an international conference was held at La Haye, where were represented by their respective delegates the Socialistic parties of Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and France, Those of England and Denmark sent their regrets, declargiand and Denmark sent their regrets, declar-ing in advance to ratify any resolutions which would be passed. The conference of La Haye

First—That the international Congress of Paris would be held from July 14 to 21, 1889. Paris would be held from July 14 to 21, 1889.
Second—That the congress would be open to
the workingmen and Socialists of the world, on
their agreeing to conform to the political conditions which it would submit (or adopt).
Third—That the Congress shall be supreme
in verifying mandates (orders) and fixing the
order of the day.
The conference decided, provisionally, that

The conterence decided, provisionary, that the following questions should be brought before the order of the day: International legislation of labor: legal regulation of the pay of labor (day work, night work, holidays, for men, women and children); surveillance of the workshops of large and small industries, as well as domestic industry; ways and means to obtain these vindications. obtain these vindications.

Therefore, to fulfill the mandate which has

lutions adopted by the International Conference of La Haye:
First—We agree that the International Congress of Paris shall be held from July 14 to 21, Second-The questions for the order of the

day are those determined upon by the con-ference of La Haye.

Third—We invite the organizations of So-Third—We invite the organizations of So-cialists and workingmen of Europe and America to this congress, which will lay the foundation of a union of all the workingmen and Socialists of the two worlds. We have ap-pointed in Paris an Executive Commission, which is charged with the definite organiza-tion of an international Congress and to pre-pare for the reception of foreign delegates. We send our brotherly salutation to all the workingmen and Socialists of the world. Long live the universal emancipation of labor!

For the National Council of Bordeaux, the R. LAVIGNE, 16 Rue Sullivan General Secretary, For the Executive Commission of Troyes, the General Secretary, G. BATISSE. [Also signed by various other members of the Executive Commission of Paris.]

TO ELECT DELEGATES.

Considerable Hustling Being Done by Members of L. A. 1710.

There is considerable hustling being done among the members of L. A. 1710, Knighta of Labor, brass workers, over the election of delegates to the annual convention of N. D. A. 252, to which the local is attached. The convention will be held in Detroit, Mich., in July. The most important business to be transacted will be the election of a National District Master Workman to take the place of Eccles Robinson, formerly of this city. There are a number of candi-dates from different sections of the country for the position.

The election for delegates will be held Thursday evening. The most prominent candidates so far announced are Treasurer Daniel A. Crowley, F. A. Stierheim and

ON BEHALF OF JOHNSTOWN.

An Effort Made to Extend Pittsburg Rates to the Mountain Town. The representatives of the transcontinent-

al lines in Pittsburg held a meeting yester-Public Investigation to be Held on the be present are: Rev. Father Conaty, of day for the purpose of having Johnstown, West Newton and Uniontown freight destined to the Pacific coast take Pittsburg

through Pittsburg, Buffalo and Bristol, Tenn., take seaboard rates. Johnstown is only 78 miles from the city, but Off City and Titusville, 160 miles away, have the advantage of the Pittsburg rates.

The agents here will forward their action in the form of a suggestion to the Transcon-tinental Association, which meets in New

THE TROUBLE AT DUQUESNE.

Ratie Being Shipped Every Day, but the Strikers Confident of Victory.

The strikers at the Allegheny Bessemer Steel Works at Duquesne are more confident than ever that they will be victorious. They say that the men who are working are becoming dissatisfied and one by one are leaving the works. The strikers are still receiving support from other works and are prepared to hold out for several months. The citizens of the town are very indig-nant over the action of some of the deputy sheriffs. They have frequently been told to go to their barracks and go to bed as they needed rest. The mill seems to be running all right and rails are being shipped every

Campbell's Secret Circular. A secret circular purporting to be an exact copy of the one sent out by President Campbell, of the Window Glass Workers' Union, was published yesterday. Mr. Campbell said he had not read it, but denied some of the He is 72 years old.

The is 72 years old.

Dr. B. M. Hanna. Eye, ear, nose and throat dissesses exclusively. Office, 718 Penn had been made public it must have been the problem of the property of the proper A BIG PENNY BANK

Even Monopolistic Advantages to be Outdone by a Bigger Monopoly in West Vir-

ginin-Pessimism and Fuel. To one who studies the vast-almost unlimited-power of expansion in this country. the power of monopoly that can strangle competition appears so colossal as to be almost beyond belief. A year ago last winter a man whose business was the supplying of coal to rolling mills, class houses, etc., in this city, and who was knocked out by natural gas, was asked why he didn't load his flats, which would almost run on load his hats, which would almost run on a heavy dew, and take coal to the freezing people of the down-river cities, as, at 25 to 50 cents a bushel, he could make money. He replied that the heavy firms in the business had so monopolized the landings that, even at 50 cents a bushel, it would cost him more to deliver coal in Cincinnati than the profit would cover. The statement did much to destroy sympathy for the coal barons. The river coal trade cannot probably be

COAL'S DARKER SIDE.

railway coal trade very long, she must hustle as she has never hustled. The completion of the McKeesport and Bellevernan Railway will open up a section of West Virginia, where land has been purchased by operators, some of it as low as \$10 an acre, and that land is underlaid with coal veins 9 to 11 feet in thickness. Just think for a moment what a mass of coal a miner can drop in such thickness by a little bearing in. It can be mined a cent a bushel cheaper than Pittsburg coal, and there will be no necessity for pluck-me stores to keep Then the surface of that land will, much

taken away from Pittsburg; but, according to Mr. Kimberland, if Pittsburg holds her

of it, yield 40,000 feet an acre of valuable timber. Just think of the asophageal extension that the monopolistic anaconda must have to absorb competition in such a Flats are now laden to the gunwales in the Allegheny river with pit posts for which | delphia, and, in conjunction with Mr. Robthere is at present no sale. A country with

such resources is able to supply all the mar-kets of the world with manufactured pro-ducts at prices that might be made to defy competition for centuries to come. A WHOLESALE DISCHARGE

Manager McDonald, of the P. & W. R. R., is Cutting Down Expenses.

General Manager McDonald has been cutting down the force of men on the Pittsburg and Western road. About one-third of the 100 men in the Allegheny shops were discharged. Mr. Soles, who had 52 men under him in the bridge-building department, had his force cut down to 20 men.

Two clerks will go from Treasurer Campbell's office; General Passenger Agent Bas-sett lost his stenographer. Four clerks each were discharged in the auditor's and car accountant's offiers. It is estimated that not less than 350 men have been laid off on An effort was made to see Mr. McDonald the new General Manager, but it was stated

that he had gone on a tour of the road. Last night a DISPATCH reporter called at the depot iu Allegheny and saw a number of the employes. They all seemed to be afraid to talk on the subject, and would not affirm or deny anything. One of them said that Mr. McDonald was not out on the road, but could be seen at his boarding house. He could not, or would not, give this new McDonald could not be found.

A friend of Manager McDonald, of the Pittsburg and Western road, stated last

evening that the object in reducing the orce on the line is to cut down the payroll from \$80,000 per month to \$60,000. claimed that no wages had been reduced, and this was not the intention. The chiefs of the departments are now greatly hampered for want of help. The various general agents are tied down to their desks, doing the work that clerks per.

This will incorporate as soon as the law shall have been made valid. McDonald is said to be carrying out the in-structions of Vice President Thomas. The

latter will be in the city to-morrow when nore heads may be cut off. The new manager is very angry at Super-intendent Johnson, resigned. He thinks the late Superintendent did not act squarely. The employes of the road will give a sanquet at the Seventh Avenue Hotel next

Saturday evening in honor of Mr. John-THEY WILL WAIT.

Carnegle's Scale at Homestead Will Not be Signed at Present.

It was reported yesterday that Carnegie would win the fight at his immense plant at Homestead, that is, his scale will be accepted by the men. There are, the officials of the Amalgamated Association say, 2,300 members of that organization at Homestead divided into six lodges. They cannot accept any proposition made by their employer un-less they leave the association

cepted by the association. Several of the leading workers at Homestead were in the Amalgamated Associa-tion headquarters yesterday and none of them reported any signs of weakness on the part of the men. The officials of the organization who were seen yesterday said the men would undoubtedly remain firm and not sign any agreement until after the con

vention of the association, which will be held in this city, beginning June 4.

A leading official of the Amalgamated Association said yesterday that he did not Association said yesterday that he did not believe the report that 1,000 men had consented to accept Mr. Carnegie's scale. Some of them are willing to allow the scale to run for three years, but not on the basis pro-

The Amalgamated Association officers have nothing to say about the next scale of wages. The two highest officials are about sever their connection with the association, and do not care to say anything about

IT WILL BE OPEN.

injure the organization.

Importation of Foreign Glassworkers. The Trades Council of Western Pennsylvania held a special meeting last night and received a recommendation from the Executive Board that the investigation of the window glars charges be heard publicly before a board. The recommendation was adopted and the council elected Dennis Hayes, of the Bottle Blowers' Assembly

No. 6111, and William J. Smith, President

of the American Flint Glass Workers' As-

sociation, as their representatives on the

court. Two of the strikers from Duquesne were admitted and made a statement of the postion at the steel works from their side. They explained the trouble from the beginning and gave comparative schedules of wages. They asserted that an inspector of rails from the Hudson River Railroad was at the works and he had said that since the strike began not a rail had been made that organization for charity, but would be controlled that the set was the set of strike began not a rail had been made that stood the test. No action was taken in the matter, it being postponed until next Satur-

day night. F. A. Buer, of Brass Workers' Assembly 1710; William Creamer, of Theatrical As-sembly 10,604, and A. T. Hornett, of Horseshoers' Union No. 9 were admitted as delegates.

Will Start To-Morrow.

The river coal miners, who expected to emain idle until October, are encouraged. Yesterday Joseph Walton & Co. gave orders to start one of their works at West Elizabeth for a six-weeks' run. This is considered an indication that trade is not as bad as was at first reported. BEECHAM'S Pills cure sick headache. PEARS' Soap, the purest and best ever made

ROYAL awnings, extra heavy, at Mamau: & Son's, 537 and 539 Penn ave. Excursion to Oblo Pyle on Decoration Day, \$1 50 round trip. Train leaves Baltimore and Ohio depot at 8 A. M., city time,

One of the Possibilities of Pittsburg in the Near Future.

TO CULTIVATE MORE ECONOMY.

A Bill of Incorporation Waiting the Governor's Signature.

JUST HOW THE MOVEMENT STARTED

A bill passed by the late Legislature, and now awaiting Governor Beaver's signature, promises to be of particular interest to this city as well as Philadelphia, the home of the bill, and to other cities of the State. The bill was passed through the efforts of Postmaster, General Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. It authorizes the establishment of savings where small amounts, down to a penny, may be received and an additional stimulus thus be given to popular economy.

The success of the Dollar Savings Bank in this city, and the impetus thus given to many to save smaller sums at each deposit in a public institution, has caused various financiers in this city to try and think out some plan by which it could be accomplished; but to Mr. Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, was left the honor of first recognizing this want by a practical solving of the question. The plan of establishing a penny savings bank was first suggested to Mr. Wanamaker by studying the condition of the people who make up the larger part of the congregation of Bethany Church, Philaert C. Hinckley, his counsel, he formulated a plan which has culminated in the present

PITTSBURG'S END OF IT.

It was known that Mr. Hinckley had said he had received inquiries from parties in Pittsburg who desired to incorporate such a bank as soon as possible; indeed, chats with some projectors were published here months ago. When seen by a reporter, however, Mr. Hinckley did not divulge the names o the parties now interested, for reasons of his own, but, in a pleasant interview, gave a full history of the movement substantially

as follows: as follows:

(Mr. Wanamaker conceived the idea of having a savings fund in connection with Bethany Church'to encourage the people to save money. He worked out a plan in his mind, and established what is called the Penny Sawings Bank of Southwest Philadelphia, which is located in the Bethany Church building, at Twenty-second and Bainbridge streets. It was opened on July II, 1888. Mr. Wanamaker is President. It was a complete success, and it became necessary to complete success, and it became necessary to have it incorporated. A special feature of the bank is that it will receive deposits as small as

one penny.

Upon examination of the corporation laws of the State it was found that there was no general law under which this kind of an institueral law under which this kind of an institution could be incorporated, and under the new
Constitution special laws are not allowable.
It therefore became necessary to draft a new
law as an amendment to the corporation act of
1874. This was prepared by Mr. Wanamaker
and myself, introduced into the Legislature by
Senator Delamater, was passed, and now awaits
the Governor's signature. As soon as it shall
become a law we shall apply for the incorporation of the Penny Savings Bank.

PURELY AN INSTITUTION OF CHARITY. The institution is purely charitable, no salaries being paid, and it is purely for the beefit of people in moderate circumstances. There is only one other institution in Philadelphia that receives as low as a penny, and that is a small bank at Eleventh and Lombard streets.

The Fenny savings Bank pays 4% per centin-terest, whereas the large Savings funds pay but 3 per cent. No interest, however, is allowed on any sum less than \$1. There is no limit fixed to the deposits at the Bethauy Bank, but in the bill just passed it is provided that no individu-al or corporation shall have to his credit more than \$5,000, exclusive of accrued interest. The regulations governing the Penny Savings than \$5,000, exclusive of accrued interest.

The regulations governing the Penny Savings Bank are substantially like those of other savings banks. A book is furnished each depositor, and ten days' notice must be given to the bank when it is desired to withdraw more than \$10. The money can only be invested in mortgages or well-secured loans with collateral.

The bill just passed provides for the formasion of a savings bank by not less than 13 persons, two-thirds of whom must live in the county. The bank is to be managed by not less than 13 trustees, who shall select from their number a President and Vice President. In other ways the procedure of incorporation is like ways the procedure of incorporation is like that of the present savings bank. Mr. J. B. D. Meade, of the Dollar Savings Bank, when seen by a reporter in re: gard to the feasibility of the scheme, said-"I do not know of any present movement for such a bank in Pittsburg. I suppose it would be an excellent thing, as a matter of charity, and I don't doubt it would be a good thing in connection with a Sunday school mission or a newsboys' school, but as

a matter of business, I do not think it would amount to much in Pittsburg. MANY DOLLAR-A-TIME DEPOSITS. "From what I gather of its proposed status, it is apparent the bill proposes that the banks be founded on about the same principles as the Dollar Savings Bank. They are to have no stockholders or divi-

dends, and the trustees serve without salary or emolument." When asked if many deposited just a dollar in the Dollar Bank, he said: Yes, sir, when pay day comes there are scores that march up to the window and deposit their dollar, and do this every week, right along." In direct connection with the staten of how the Dollar Savings Bank is officered, and the plan for the proposed penny banks, it is interesting to note that a trustee or officer is not allowed to borrow from the bank, or have any use of the bank at all. In fact, he is barred from deriving benefits from an institution which he must neverit, as any statement they may make might theless use his utmost endeavors to advance

in all respects, and as an officer knows whether it is responsible.

Mr. William Roseburg, Cashier of the
Bank of Pittsburg, confirmed Mr. Meade's
statement, but went further, by saying that, if such an institution once got started, it might be a factor in business as well as charitable circles. He referred to the Dollar Savings Bank, now among the leading institutions of the city, and said that when it first started it was very small, and people were not sure whether it would be a success or not. For this reason he considered it 'unwise to smile at ventures of this sort.'

ALL RIGHT FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL. Mr. P. D. Nichols, a prominent broker in the Penn building, though he refused to talk for publication, said that while the Wanamaker scheme might work well enough as a Sunday school affair or a charitable organization, it was not what he (Mr. Nichols) and his associates were after. He stated that the ordinary savings bank had ducted on strictly business principles.

Mr. Nichols said that Wanamaker's idea

was all right as a philanthropic scheme, so long as controlled by himself or some of his associates, such as Sunday school superintendents, etc.; but he didn't seem to think that philanthropy and business would fuse to any great extent.

Mr. T. P. Druitt, Manager of the News hovs' School, was asked by a reporter if he had ever thought of starting such an instisaid he had not, but, continuing, said: "It would be very easy thing, and a wise enter-prise. I will study the matter up. There prise. I will study the matter up. There is a sort of savings institution in the school now, which works well, so far. Every Sunday the teachers exhort the boys to put away their stray pennies, and many of the boys now have on deposit with the teacher sums ranging from 50 cents to \$5."

FLANNELS—We have the largest and best-selected stock of French, Scotch and American fancy flannels for tennis, blouse, waist, shirting, etc., ever shown in this city; prices from 40c to \$1 a yd. MWFSU HUGUS & HACKB.

RECOMMENDED TO COUNCILS. The Diamond Street Ordinance Moved

Along a Little-What it Provides-An Arende Through the Market House. The Committee on Surveys met in the City Clerk's office yesterday afternoon. The ordinance for the opening and widening of the west side of the market house was affirmatively recommended to Councils. The ordinance provides for a 50-foot street and an areade through Old City Hall and the market house of the same width. It was stated that the project for widening the street from the market house to Liberty street had been abandoned for the present on account

of opposition from the property holders. Numerously signed petitions from property holders for the relocating and widening of Fourth avenue, between Boyd and Try streets, and Forbes, between Boyd and Diamond streets, were present, and the clerk was ordered to draw up ordinances for

D. B. Oliver, of the firm of Oliver Bros. institutions and popular banks, & Phillips, was present and addressed the small amounts, down to a penny, may in by that firm. One was for the vacation of Virgin alley, between South Eleventh and South Twelfth streets, and the other for the vacation of South Eleventh street, from Muriel street to the Monongahela river. Mr. Oliver said that many large manufacturing concerns had been compelled, owing to a lack of room, to go to the suburbs and undeveloped tracts in different parts of the State His firm was now in a position where it was necessary to have more room, and they did not desire to leave the city. Here were two streets, leading nowhere and used by no one but his firm, who owned all the property on both sides of them. No them in question, and they were practically useless to the city. Oliver Bros. & Phillips desire to make some improvements in which they can use these streets to good advantage, and they promise, if necessity ever requires to give them up again to the city, if Coun cils see fit to vacate them.

After some consideration the committee

affirmatively recommended both ordinances. IT WAS CHANGED.

The Allegheny Councilmen Altered That

Crosstown Ordinance. The Allegheny Street Railway Committee met last night to take action on the or dinance of the "Crosstown" branch of the Observatory Hill Railway. The committee were favorably disposed toward the road, but almost every section of the ordinance was

changed in some particular.

By resolution it was taken up by sections. Section 1 was changed, substituting a sys-tem of overhead electric lines or such other system as may hereafter be approved by the Street Railway Committee or councils in-stead of animal power or cables. This section also contained a clause relative to the putting down of single or double tracks at the company's option, and this was amended to read "provided no double track be placed on any street less than 40 feet wide."

The same section also contained the pro posed route, a change from the original. As it now reads the route is as follows: "Be-ginning at the tracks of the Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway, on the corner of Federal street and Montgomery avenue, to Arch street, to Jackson street, to Monte-rey street, to Ackiey street, to Irwin avenue, to Sedgwick street, to California avenue, to Superior avenue. Also on Irwin avenue, from Ackley street to Taylor avenue, to Monterey street, and there connect with the tracks of the Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway."

Section 2 was amended to contain the clause: "The rail to be used to be approved by the City Engineer." the road to follow the streets in conformity to the streets as now at grade, and it was amended to read "or that may hereafter be

changed.'

Section 6 was changed, providing for the work to be commenced in 60 days after the passage of the ordinance and for the com-pletion of the entire road in one year. Section 7 was added to the original ordinance providing for the payment of a per-centage on dividends, taxes and a bonus on cars as provided for in the ordinance of the Federal street and Pleasant Valley Rail-way, of which this ordinance is a supple-

whole was adopted and ordered to be printed for the use of Councils. SECRETARY RUSK PASSES THROUGH. The Office Seekers Are to be Blamed for

The sections were adopted as amended

separately, and then the ordinance as a

the Slow Appointments. Secretary Jeremiah Rusk, of the Depart ment of Agriculture, passed through the city last evening on his way home to Wisconsin from Washington. He was accompanied by his family, all of whom were going back to their old homestead to visit their neighbors, for the first time since they have been in Washington. Personally, the old ex-Governor does not look like the man who would be at the head of the Havseed Department of the Government. His snowy white hair and beard, his massive head and high forehead, give him the appearance of a scholar, who would probably be the occu-

pant of a noted seat of learning.

While at the station the Secretary spoke of the affairs of his department and the slow progress the President and his assistants are

naking in "turning the rascal out." He In the matter of appointments, the President does not seem to be in a hurry, but it is the fault of the office seekers themselves. Why you have no idea the way they swarm about Washington. They bore and bother the life out of us and we are unable to do auvthing. We recognize the fact that we are public servants and the public have some claim to our attention. Therefore we try to see everybody. They rush into the departments, and there are so many of them that they take up most of our time. On this account, it is impossible to do any work. Until the office seekers quit running around bothering thelives out of those who have the appointment powers, the present gait of making removals will not be quickened.

We have not really reorganized the Department of Agriculture yet, but expect to render good service to the farmers and others interested. We will devote more attention to the dairy interests and dairy products in the near future.

THE YOUNG ROBBERS ARRESTED. Captain Brophy, of Lawrenceville, Makes

Good Capture. Captain Brophy, of the Lawrenceville police district, succeeded in running down a gang of young thieves yesterday. Early Friday morning the drugstore of Totten & Bender, on the corner of Fifty-first and Butler streets, was entered and robbed of money and goods to the value of \$50.

On Friday night a young man named Patrick Diston was arrested for disorderly conduct. At the hearing he was sentenced to the workhouse for four months. A short time after the hearing a young man named Homer Mills called to see Diston and was placed under arrest. The young man con fessed the robbery of the drugstore, implicating Diston and some others. The stolen goods were found on Fifty-eighth street.

SENATOR RUTAN'S DENIAL. He Repeats the Statement That He is No

After Position.

Senator J. S. Rutan's health was so much improved yesterday that he was able to walk out of doors. A reporter met him on the street and tried to talk politics with the gentleman. The Senator remarked : "I see your Washington correspondent states that I was an applicant for the position of Commissioner of Customs, to which Mr. Holliday has just been appointed. If you look over the columns of THE DIS-

PATCH you will see it stated some time in February or March that I had written Sens-

tor Quay I was not an applicant for that or any other position, and would not accept it appointed, and requested that my name be withdrawn, which was accordingly done."

TALKING FOR A LIFE.

The Carter Murder Trial is Continued Till Late at Night.

Diamond street from Smithfield street to BUT NO VERDICT TILL TO-MORROW.

Concluding Evidence as to Men With Pistols Being Besses.

POINTS OF THE COUNSEL, BOTH WAYS

The Carter murder trial was continued in Criminal Court vesterday. James Johnson, who was a witness for the prosecution, testified to the prisoner's good character. Charles Smith testified to the shooting; he said Gross told him that Carter did the shooting, and Carter at the same time admitted it, but said that it was accidental. He also testified that Carter helped Gross through the mill after the shot and into a wagon. The next witness examined was John Carter, the defendant. He stated that he was born in Richmond, Va., and has been in this city for 13 years. He was well acquainted with Gross, and just as he was taking the pistol from his pocket it was accidentally discharged.

THEY PUT UP THEIR HANDS. They were accustomed in the mill to fooling about, and, whenever one drew a revolver the others put up their hands and said the man with the revolver was boss. This was what was being done when Gross was shot. He did not believe that Gross was shot, and went over to him and hunted over the person for the wound. Gross was not carried out of the mill. He walked out, and the prisoner helped him and helped place him in a wagon. He stated that he met Gross every day, and on the morning of the day he was shot that he (Carter) had promised to give the deceased two days' work. The witness denied that he had used any profane language previous to the shooting, or that he was angry at the time. Mr. Porter severely cross-examined the prisoner, but he did not deviate in the east from his story, which was told in a plain, straight forward manner.

THE LAST WITNESSES. Maggie Carter, the wife, and J. H. Carter, the defendant's brother, were placed on the stand, but their evidence was not of any importance. William Rainey, Mathew Wool-ridge, Hattie Cook, Henry Tally and Luke Freeman all testified to the defendant's previous good character.

In filing their points of law the defense asked for a verdict of acquittal on the ground that the killing was accidental. District Attorney Porter asked for a first degree verdict. Mr. Johnston then went to the jury for the defense, and was addressing them when a recess was taken for supper.

Attorney R. H. Johnston concluded his

recess for supper. He pleaded strongly for acquittal, holding that the killing was accidental. In depicting the death of an innocent man on the scaffold, he caused Carter, the defendant, who felt rather solemn anyhow, to shed tears. SATISFIED WITH SECOND DEGREE. District Attorney Porter concluded for the Commonwealth. He gave the jury a choice between murder of the first or second

address after court reconvened after the

degree, but held more strongly to a second degree verdict than a first.
Judge Magee, in his charge, after reading and adjudicating on the points submitted by counsel, defined the law on murder and manslaughter. He reviewed the case, and Section 4 was changed in regard to the grade of streets. The original provided for concluded, that the charge favored a verdict at 10:30 o'clock. Judge Magee waited until 11:35 for a verdict, when he decided to ad-

journ court until 10 A. M. Monday. MARSHELL, THE CASH GROCER.

I have the largest retail grocery trade in Western Pennsylvania. This shows that my customers find I make good my guarantee to save them money. This is the hardest season of the year on

the housekeeper. Home-made preserves and jellies are all used, and new fruits have not come. To fill this space I offer my great bargains in evaporated truits. Large, sweet Sultana prunes, 6 lbs. 25c; fine French prunes, 4 lbs. 25c; large fancy layer raisins, 3½ lbs. 25c. I have just received 6 tons of these fruits. They will last about two weeks. First come, first served. It any wholesale grocer in Pittsburg can match these goods and prices I will give them to you.

Cheese, 8 pounds 25c. This is new, mild cheese, at bargain. have just received two large ship ments of tea-one fine imperial, via Suez Canal, and one basket fired Japan, overland

Our 25-cent teas are proving immensely popular. We have a full line, including basket fired Japans, pan fired Japans, Eng. breakfast, Young Hyson, Colong, Imperial, Gunpowder and mixed teas. We guarantee these teas equal to any you can buy in any other store for 50c. Do not take our word for this. Bring a sample of your 50c tea. We will draw it alongside of our 25c tea and let you decide. You might as well save 25c. It will do you as much good as anyone else.

Send for weekly price list and order by mail. Orders amounting to \$10, without counting sugar, packed and shipped free of charge to any point within 200 miles. Give

me a trial. I will save you money. MARSHELL, 79 & 81 Ohio st., cor. Sandusky, Allegheny. A Sensation Was Created Yesterday By Kaufmanns' distribution of those magnificent souvenirs, entitled: Homes of American Heroes. They contain exact likenesses of our country's greatest Generals and their homes. The work is most artisti-cally engraved and lithographed in ten Similar souvenirs are sold by the stationers at 50c.

airs will be given free by Kaufmanns'. LACE CURTAINS-Now the time to buy lace curtains, 300 pairs just opened, best values ever offered, at from \$1 to \$7 50 a HUGUS & HACKE.

Don't Miss Groetzinger's Clearing Out Sale.

All carpets, rugs, lace and turcoman cur-

tains reduced from 30 to 40 per cent.

one of these special Memorial Day souve-

want the room for new goods. Remnants of carpets 10 to 40 yards long at less than half price. Nos. 627 and 629 Penn avenue. A Sensation was Created Yesterday By Kaulmanns' distribution of those magnificent souvenirs, entitled, Homes of American Heroes. They contain exact likenesses of our country's greatest generals and their homes. The work is most artistically engraved and lithographed in ten colors. Similar souvenirs are sold by the stationers at 50c. With every purchase of not less than \$1 worth of goods one of these special Memorial Dark

rial Day souvenirs will be given free by Excursion to Ohio Pyle on Decoration Day. \$1 50 round trip. Train leaves Baltimore and Ohio depot at 8 A. M., city time.

PARIS ROBES-Those \$25 and \$30 robes which we have reduced during our clear ance sale to \$15 each, are selling rapidly those wanting a positive bargain should come at once while the assortment is still HUGUS & HACKE. MWFSu

Course Furniture. New patterns that prove more desirable and less in consthan goods offered in pre-rious seasons.

P. C. SCHOENECK,
711 Liberty street.

DON'T forget picture at McKee's Rocks grove on Decoration Day.

A Fine Old Whishy. Persons desirous to secure an oldfashioned, pure rye whisky, cannot do better
tan call on Mr. U. E. Lippincott, 539
Smithfield street. Mr. Lippincott has fitted
up his rooms in this building, and is prepared to furnish that old reliable brand,
"Lippincott's Nectar," for medical and
family use. He handles only the liquor
manufactured by himself in the celebrated
old Greene county distillery. Established
in 1850, this brand of whisky has become renowned for its pureness and fine flavor. It
is of good age, thoroughly seasoned and deliciously smooth. Mr. Lippincott now being
established in a central location, is certain
to greatly increase the number of those who to greatly increase the number of those who will use only a perfectly pure, and genuine fine old rye whisky. Visit him and be con-

Another Stride Forward

Has been made by Kaufmanns' in the manufacture of ready-made clothing. They have just made up in their custom tailoring de-partment 350 electric blue English cloth suits, the same for which you have to pay from \$35 to \$45 if made to order, and will sell them at about 45 per cent regular tailor prices. They are silk faced, have black bindings, fit to perfection, and cannot be told from the most expensive custom work. This is the first time electric blue suits are offered ready made, and it has remained for the enterprising Kaulmanns' to do it.

Is that Gusky's is the most reliable clothing house in town. We think so. We try to make it so. We buy from the best man-ufacturers, and sell at lowest possible prices, taking great care that none undersell us. Do you want a summer suit? No matter what kind of material you want, or what style, providing it's one of the latest, we can give it you. Elegant suits at \$10, \$12, \$15. For the ultra fashionable \$20, \$25 and \$30. Nothing too good for us to handle.

To-MORROW-We offer large linen towels 123/c, towels at 3c, wash rags 2c, bed quilts 35c to \$2, worth double. Busy Bee Hive, cor. Sixth and Liberty.

I Guess Not, Well I Guess Not.

After getting married everything goes along swimmingly between husband and wife until he asks her to repair his clothes, which causes her to remark, "Well, I guess not, I guess not." Why not take them to Dickson, the Tailor, of 65 Fifth ave., cor. Wood st., second floor, who will make them look like new at a trifle? Telephone 1558,

\$2; child's embroidered bonnets, 5c to \$1: Tom O'Shanter caps, 50c up; ladies calico wrappers, 50c to \$1; dusting caps 10c; sun bonnets 25c. Busy Bee Hive. BLACK CASHMEBES-Our five grades of 6-inch wide black cashmeres at 50c, 65c,

To-MORROW - We offer child's calico

dresses from 7c to 50c, white dresses, 15c to

75c, 85c and \$1 a yard, are unequaled for value. Hugus & Hacke. MWFSu LA PERLA DEL FUMARare a high grade Key West cigar, manufactured for those smokers who can appreciate Havana to-bacco in its natural condition. Sold from \$6.50 to \$12 per 100. G. W. SCHMIDT,

To-MORROW-We offer summer corsets at 45s worth 75e, and all our fine corsets at reduced prices, including P. D., C. B., I. C., Dr. Warner's and Ball's, Madam Warren's and Foy's. Our dollar kid gloves 50c. Busy Bee Hive, cor. Sixth and Liberty.

95 and 97 Fifth avenue.

HUGUS & HACKE.

Get Philip Best's now Pabst- Brewing (Co.'s Export, Bohemian, Bavarian and Se-Address, Youngstown, O. DRESS LACES-An entire new line of Chantilly and guipure lace flouncing and

Choose Yourself, 1

To-MORROW - We offer child's Jersey ribbed vests, all sizes, for 10c. ladies 15c, fine lisle vests 25c, silk vests 65c, ladies hose, finished seats, 19c. Busy Bee Hive.

drapery nets opened this week

MWFSu

photos are the best and the cheapest in the two cities. ANGOSTURA BITTERS are the best reme dy for removing indigestion. Sold by drug-

EVERYBODY says that Pearson's cabinet

TO-MORROW-We offer ladies black jerseys 25c, worth 75c, jersey blouses 50c to \$3, girls' jerseys and blouses 25c to \$1. Busy Bee NEVER-FADE awnings at Mamanx &

Son's, 537 and 539 Penn ave. EXTRA VALUES -IN-

SPECIAL PRICES ON SPRING FABRICS Fancy and Plain Wool Faced Goods at 12%c. Choice Colorings in 38-inch Cashmeres, with Stylish Plaids or Stripes to mingle, at 25c a

DRESS GOODS.

All-Wool Summer Weight Albatross, 26-inch closing at 37%c. 46-inch French Serges, newest tints, 85c. French Cashmeres, Fine Count Spring Shadings, 50c and up. Colored Ground Challies, French effects, 10c and 20c a yard. New Printings on Best French Tamise Cloth,

just your need for a cool, serviceable costume. French Style Satines at 1254c, 15c and 20c.

May shipments of Fancy Printed French
Satines, marked departure from early styles.

Confined Styles in Scotch Ginghams, tone and Shadings rivaling finest Woolen Goods-

Bargains in 45-inch Embroidered Flouncing at 90c, \$1, \$1 25 and up. Fine Hemstitched Bordered India Linen, 4 and 60-inch widths.
French Nainsook, Stripes and Checks.
SUIT ROOM.—Full lines of Silk, Wool and Wash Fabrics, in latest style, and first-class

goods at a moderate price.
Umbrellas.—German Gloria Plate Caps, 26

inch, at \$1 50 and \$2. Specialties.

Parasols and Fancy Top Umbrellas.—Large

IN SEASON FOR DECORATION DAY.

BIBER & EASTON 505 AND 507 MARKET ST.

assortment at popular price

AGENTS' BANKRUPT

For a FEW DAYS pargain-seekers will find prices unprecedentedly low for Fine Dry-cools, Winter Wraps and Cloaks, Trimmings,

SALE.

155 FEDERAL STREET.

ALLEGHENY. The stand formerly occupied by Chas. Beattie

ALL GOODS AT COST.